NOTE XXXV.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW AUSTRALIAN LONGICORN.

BY

J. R. H. NEERVOORT van de POLL.

Bimia maculicornis, v. d. Poll.

Elongata, angusta, villosa, nigra elytrorum parte excepta, supra subopaca, pars infera nitida. Caput lividum, mandibulis et tuberibus antenniferis nigris, crebre punctatum, inter oculos valde sulcatum. Antennae nigrae, articulis 3—5 *flavis, apicibus nigris. Prothorax lividus, confertim punctatus, disco subgibboso, lateribus obtuse spinosis, margine antico recto, postico undato. Scutellum nigrum, sparsim punctatum, apice rotundato. Elytra parte basali livida, parte apicali brunneo-nigra, densissime minutissimeque punctata, apicem versus sensim angustata, apicibus valde diversis, obtusis; singula elytra lineis tribus subelevatis. Pars infera straminea, pectore aterrimo, crebre punctata, densius in pectore. Pedes flavi, genibus, tibiarum apicibus, tarsisque nigris.* — Long. 25 mm., lat. ad hum. 7 mm.

Habitat Victoria. — In mus. nostro.

Elongate and slender, above dull, beneath shining; with the exception of the black elytral portion entirely covered with long soft yellowish hairs, which become shorter but more closely set at the meso- and metathorax.

The head is pale yellow, with the mandibles and antennary tubers black, closely punctured, deeply grooved in a longitudinal direction between the eyes. The antennae are black with the 3rd—5th joints yellow with black tops; the first five joints are shining, the remainder dull, covered with a short black pubescence.

The prothorax is pale yellow, thickly punctured, with some large gibbosities on the disk, the sides are provided with an obtuse spine, the front margin is straight, the base forms a waved line.

The scutellum is black, rounded at the apex, somewhat concave, with a few punctures.

The elytra are strongly narrowed towards the apices, which are rounded, obtuse at the suture and strongly divergent; the basal portion is pale yellow, the larger apical half brownish-black, all over thickly covered with fine punctures, moreover each elytron showing three faintly elevated lines.

The undersurface is straw-coloured with the meso- and metathorax deep black, densely punctured, more closely at the breast; the legs are yellow with the knees, the tips of the tibiae and the tarsi black.

Besides by its coloration this species differs from *Bimia bicolor* White, in having the apical portion of each elytron much narrower.

Bimia femoralis Saund. As already supposed by Lacordaire this species must be regarded as a variety of *Bimia bicolor* White. My own specimens and those of the British Museum form a series, showing all the intermediate forms between the slight differences in colour of both species.